## **TEMPERATURE CONTROLLER: ON-OFF/PROPORTIONAL** SERIES: PR-433 & PR-434

Dear Customer.

Thank you for purchasing 'Temperature Controller: ON-OFF /Proportional' from GIC. To avoid problems & damages, please read leaflet carefully before operating the unit. In case of complaint please contact our customer support number.

#### ORDERING INFORMATION:

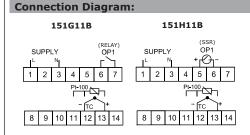
# 151G11B (Relay Output: Series PR-433) 151H11B (SSR Drive Output: Series PR-434)



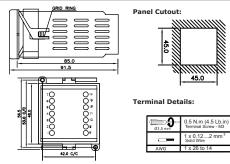
#### Features:

Highly Accurate Performance.

- Luxurious Single 3-digit LED Display.
   Wide supply range:110-240VAC (Un),-20 to +10% of Un.
- Front keypad with 4 keys
- Thermocouple (J & K)/RTD 3-wire (Pt-100) sensor inputs.
   Control Modes:Proportional, ON-OFF
- Asymmetric, ON-OFF Symmetric. °c & °F temperature unit selectable
- Control Output: Relay & SSR Drive (Individual products)



#### Mechanical Dimensions (in mm):



#### Caution:

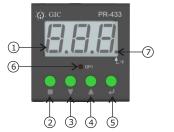
- Installation should be done by skilled person only.
- When extending the thermocouple lead wires, always use thermocouple compensation wires for wiring. For RTD sensor, use a wiring material with a small lead resistance (5 $\Omega$  max per line) & no resistance differentials
- among 3 wires Product should be cleaned regularly to avoid blockage of
- ventilating parts. Clean the product with a clean soft cloth. Do not use
- isopropyl alcohol or any other cleaning agent. Use of contactors is recommended if load exceeds the
- contact rating. Please see Inductive load category.
- For Thermocouple (J & K): To make output ON ensure that, CJC setting is ON. • When replacing the sensor, please turn OFF the power.

#### Note:

- Product innovation being a continuous process, we reserve the right to alter specifications without any prior notice.
- User is recommended to ensure the suitability of the product for the intended application

Technical Crecific	tioner		
Technical Specifica	151G11B 151H11B		
Supply Characteristics:			
Supply Voltage (Un) Supply Tolerance	110 - 240 VAC -20% to +10% of Un		
Supply Frequency	50/60 Hz		
Power Consumption Reset Time	6 VA @ 265 VAC 50 to 500 ms		
Functional Characterist	ics:		
Menu Password	60 (To change settings) Thermocouple (J & K)		
Sensor Inputs (IEC)	RTD (Pt-100, 3-wire)		
	TC (J-type):		
Sensor Measurement	-5 to 750°c OR 23 to 999°F TC (K-type):		
Range	-20 to 850°c OR -4 to 999°F		
	RTD (Pt-100): -100 to 650°c OR -148 to 999°F		
Resolution	1°c Fixed		
Measurement	+/-0.5% of full scale		
Accuracy Temperature Unit	°c/°F selectable		
Signal Sampling Time	2 ms		
Front Keypad	4 Keys as ESC (■), DOWN (♥) UP (▲), ENTER (↔)		
Key de-bounce time	≥ 40 ms		
Control output	Relay SSR Drive		
Error Indications	5br Sensor open/Break error our Over range error		
	Unr Under range error		
LED Indications:			
	uous ON Relay output ON uous ON Display `°F' value		
`°F' (Red LED) Contin	uous OFF Display `°c' value		
Relay Output Character			
Contact Arrangement Contact Rating	1 NO (SPST) 5A @ 250 VAC / 30 VDC (RES)		
Contact Material	Ag Alloy		
Utilization Category (AC-15)	Ue Rated Voltage (V) : 120 / 240 Ie Rated Current (A) : 3.0 / 1.5		
Switching Frequency	1800 Operations/Hour		
Electrical Life Mechanical Life	50,000 Operations 5,000,000 Operations		
SSR Output Characteris			
Output Voltage	12 VDC (13.82 V Max.)		
Load Current Series Resistance	30 mA (Max) 270 Ω (Internal)		
Environmental Characte	eristics:		
Operating Temperature Storage Temperature	0 to 50 °c -20 to 60 °c		
Operating Humidity	5 to 80 % RH (Non-Condensing)		
Operating Altitude Pollution Degree	2000 m (max) II		
Degree of Protection	IP 20: Terminal & Enclosure		
Enclosure	IP 40: Front Facial Flame Retardant (UL 94-V0)		
Other Characteristics:			
Mounting Weight (Un-Packed)	'48 x 48' mm Panel Mounting 120 gm		
Operating Position	Horizontal (Readable)		
EMI/EMC Compliance: Harmonic Current	IEC 61000-3-2 (Class A)		
Emission	Ed. 3.2 (2009-04) IEC 61000-3-3 (Class A)		
Voltage Flicker	Ed. 3.0 (2013-05)		
ESD	IEC 61000-4-2 (Level II) Ed. 2.0 (2008-12)		
-	Ed. 2.0 (2008-12) IEC 61000-4-3 (Level III)		
Radiated Susceptibility	Ed. 3.2 (2010-04)		
Electrical Fast Transients (Power Ports)	IEC 61000-4-4 (Level IV) Ed. 3.0 (2012-04)		
Surge	IEC 61000-4-5 (Level IV)		
	Ed. 2.0 (2005-11) IEC 61000-4-6 (Level III)		
Conducted Susceptibility	IEC 61000-4-6 (Level III) Ed. 3.0 (2008-10)		
Power Frequency	IEC 61000-4-8 (Class 4) Ed. 2.0 (2009-09)		
Magnetic Field Voltage Dips/Interruption	IEC 61000-4-11		
Conducted & Radiated	Ed. 2.0 (2004-03)		
Emission	CISPR 14-1 (Class A) Ed. 5.2 (2011-11)		
Product Standard	IEC 61326-1 (Ed. 2.0 2012-07)		
Safety Compliance: Dielectric Strength	IEC 60974-5-1 (2 kV)		
(Input & Output)	Ed. 3.0 (2003-11)		
Impulse (Input & Output)	IEC 60974-5-1 (Level IV) Ed. 3.0 (2003-11)		
(Input & Output)	IEC 61010-1		
Single Fault	Ed. 3.0 (2010-06)		
Insulation Resistance Leakage Current	UL 508 (>50 kΩ) UL 508 (< 3.5 mA)		
Environmental Complia	nce:		
Cold Heat	IEC 60068-2-1 Ed. 6.0 (2007-03)		
Dry Heat	IEC 60068-2-2 Ed. 5.0 (2007-07)		
Vibration	IEC 60068-2-6 (5g)		
	Ed. 7.0 (2007-12) IEC 60068-2-27 (40g, 6ms)		
Repetitive Shock	Ed. 4.0 (2008-02)		
Non-Repetitive Shock	IEC 60068-2-27 (30g, 15ms) Ed. 4.0 (2008-02)		





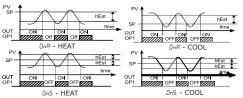
- 1. Displays the 'Process Value' & 'Menu'
- ESC key (Press for >3sec to view set point). З Scroll down key.

A :Scroll up key 4.

- (Press for >3sec to view controller output).
- 5 :Enter key
- 6. OP1: LED indication for relay output.
  7. '°F': This LED indicates '°F' unit setting

### Mode Functionality:

ON/OFF Control: Parameters regarding ON/OFF control are listed in group "rE9". This type of control can be set by programming parameter "con" = Bn5 for ON-OFF action with symmetric hysteresis OR DoR for ON-OFF action with asymmetric hysteresis. It drives the output programmed as coP [in OP I], depending on the measured temperature value, on set point, function mode ( $FU_n$ ) and on the hysteresis (H95). In case of reverse action i.e. HEAT being set on par. " $FU_n$ " in "reg" menu, the controller activates the output when the process value "Pv'' goes below [SP+HS]. It deactivates the output when the Pv goes above "SP+HS] it case of symmetric ON-OFF control and above "SP'' in case of Asymmetric ON-OFF control. Similarly in case of direct action Asymmetric ON-OFF contain Similary in case of an entry in the controller activates the output when the process value "Pv" goes below "SP-H95' & deactivates the output when "PV" goes above "SP+H95' in deactivates the output when "PV" goes above 'S case of symmetric ON-OFF control & "5p" in case of Asymmetric ON-OFF control.



**Proportional Control:** Parameters regarding proportional control are listed in group "rEg". This type of control can be set by programming parameter "con"= P for proportional action

A proportional controller decreases average power supplied to the Heater/Cooler as temperature approaches setpoint. This has effect of slowing down heater/Cooler so that it will not overshoot the setpoint, but will approach setpoint & maintain a stable temperature. This proportional action can be accomplished by turning the output ON & OFF for short time intervals. This "time proportioning" varies the ratio of "ON" time to "OFF" time to control the temperature. Proportional action occurs within a "Proportional Band (Pb)" around the setpoint temperature. Outside this band, the controller functions as an ON-OFF unit, with the output either fully on (below 'Pb') or fully OFF (above 'Pb').

Proportional band (Pb) is the area around set where controller is actually controlling the process; output is at some level other than 100 or 0%. `Pb' is expressed in terms of 'oc/oF'. If controlling is not Satisfactory by using default 'Pb' value, following adjustment can be done in 'Pb'.

Parameter	Problem Occured	Adjustment
Proportional	PV not reach SP/Slow response	Decrease 'Pb'
Band (Pb)	High overshoot or Oscillations	Increase 'Pb'

Cycle time (Ct): Also known as duty cycle: Total length of **E.g.**: If Ct=20 sec, TON=10 sec & TOFF=10 sec, then it

represents a 50 % power output. In this case, controller will cycle ON & OFF while within the set proportional band 'Pb'.

Rate (rEE) & Offset (oFE): Product can be re-calibrated according to application needs, by using par. "oFt" and "rte". If "rte" = 1.00, then using par "oFt", it is possible to set positive or negative offset that is simply added to the value read by the probe.

If the offset set is not to be constant for all measurements, it is possible to operate the calibration on any of two points. In this case, in order to decide which values to program on par. "oFE" and "rEE", the following formulae must be applied: "tre" = (y2-y1)/(x2-x1)

# "oFt" = y2 - rate\*x2

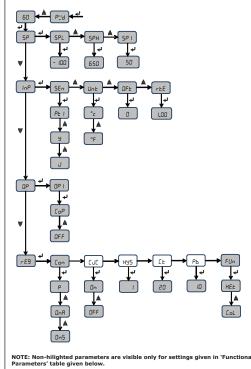
Where, y1 = Measured temperature 1

- x1 = temperature displayed by instrument
- v2 = Measured temperature 2
- $x^2$  = temperature displayed by instrument.
- The instrument thus visualizes the temperature as: y = x \* "rte" + "oFt"

where y = displayed value and x = measured value.

Cold Junction Compensation (CJC): The cold junction, or reference junction, is the one that connects the thermocouple to the product. The product itself measures the cold junction temperature and adds it to the temperature differences measured from the thermocouple. CJC allows product to convert temperature differences to actual temperature. For compensation, CJC should kept 'ON' when thermocouple (J & K) is connected as a sensor.





Parame	eter	Description	Defaul
Product	Ver	sion:	Deruui
DnF		ON-OFF Controller	-
189		ON-OFF Controller Version '18.9'	-
Error In			-
our		Over range (If PV > Specified Range)	-
unr		Under range (If PV< Specified Range)	-
Sbr		Sensor Break/Open	-
5P Menu			
SPL		Set Point LOW range setable as, TC (J-type):'-5°c (23°F) to SP1' TC (K-type):'-20°c (-4°F) to SP1' RTD (Pt-100):'-100°c (-148°F) to SP1'	- 100
SPH		Set Point HIGH range settable as, TC (J-type):SP1 to 750°c (999°F) TC (K-type):SP1 to 850°c (999°F) RTD (Pt-100):SP1 to 650°c (999°F)	650
5P I		'Set point 1' settable as 'SPL to SPH'	50
nP Men	iu:		
56n		Sensor input setting	
	PE I	Pt-100	
	J	J-type	PE I
	ĥ	K-type	
Unt		Temperature Unit	
	30	°c Unit	70
	٥F	°F Unit	
DFE		Offset (Range: -100 to 100)	0
-LE		Rate (Range: 0.01 to 2.00)	1.00
OP Men	u:		
OP I		Relay output setting	
		Controller output	OFF
		Output OFF	
rE9 Mer	าน:		
Eon		Controlling action	
	Ρ	Proportional	ρ
	0nR	On-off Asymmetrical	
	0~5	On-off Symmetrical	
EUE		CJC Settings (Only for 'J' & 'K' type)*	
	Ωn	CJC ON	Do
		CJC OFF	0.1
Fun	٦ r	Controlling mode	
run			
		Heat mode	HEF
	Col	Cool mode	
РЬ		Proportional band(Only for 'P' action)*	Ю
r0		Range:1 to 850	iu
_		Cycle Time (Only for 'P' action)*	20
۲Ŀ		Range:1 to 130 sec	
H45		Hysteresis (Only for `Dn#' & `Dn5')* Range: OFF (0) to 100	1

### Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ's):

- Q.1: Which parameters can affect the product accuracy?
   A.1: a Check whether the correct sensor input is selected on product (Check 'SEn' parameter in 'InP' menu) b.Check whether power lines & Sensor lines are routed through the same conduit, Due-to this, the sensor wires can get affected by noise from the power line (Route the sensor lines & power lines separate) c.If thermocouple wires are extended with copper wires, product accuracy can affect (Either connect thermocouple leads directly or use suitable compensating conductors).
- Q.2: What is 'rtE' and 'oFt' parameter in the 'Inp' menu?'A.2: If it is required to apply slope and/or offset to the temperature measured by the instrument, it can be done by using the above parameters. Any value set on above parameter allows device to see temperature as below: Display temp. = rtE\* Measured Temp + oFt This helps to re-calibrate the instrument.
- Q.3: Output not operates when Thermocouple input is
- configured?
  A.3: CJC is Cold Junction Compensation given for thermocouple. It can be enabled or disabled during the thermocouple configuration. To make output ON with thermocouple configuration, CJC parameter in 'rEg' menu should be enabled (ON).

\* Parameters are visible only for mentioned settings.